

Kit Contents:

Cat. No:	FAGPK 000 (4 preps_sample)	FAGPK 001 (50 preps)	FAGPK 001-1 (200 preps)	FAGPK 001-2 (300 preps)
FAGP Buffer	3 ml	50 ml	200 ml	300 ml
Wash Buffer (concentrate) ^a	1 ml	15 ml	45 ml	50 ml x 2
Elution Buffer	0.5 ml	5 ml	20 ml	20 ml
FAGP Column	4 pcs	50 pcs	200 pcs	300 pcs
Collection Tube	4 pcs	50 pcs	200 pcs	300 pcs
Elution Tube	4 pcs	50 pcs	200 pcs	300 pcs
User Manual	1	1	1	1
Preparation of Wash Buffer by adding ethanol (96 ~ 100%)				
Ethanol volume for Wash Buffer ^a	4 ml	60 ml	180 ml	200 ml

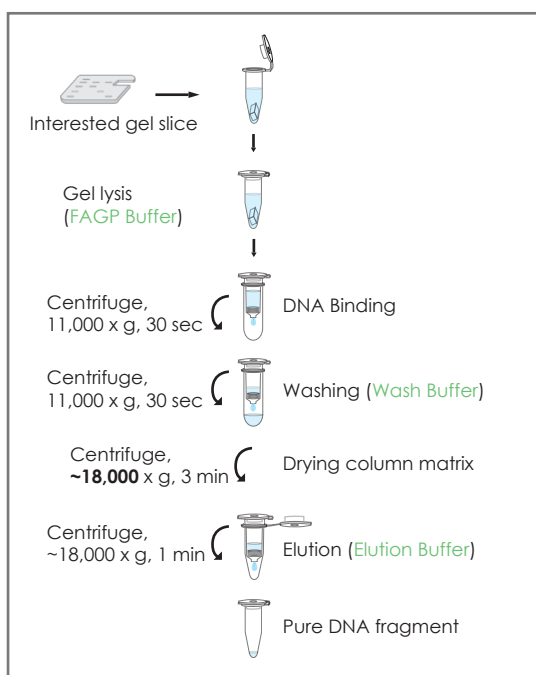
Specification:

Principle: spin column (silica matrix)
 DNA Binding capacity of spin column: 20 µg
 Sample size: up to 200 mg of agarose gel
 DNA size: 65 bp ~ 10 kbp
 Recovery: 70% ~ 85% for Gel extraction
 Operation time: ≤ 25 min
 Elution volume: 40 µl

Important Notes:

1. Buffer provided in this kit contain irritants. Wear gloves and lab coat when handling these buffer.
2. Add the required volume of ethanol (96~100%) to Wash Buffer before use.
3. Excise the extra agarose gel to minimize the size of the gel (up to 200 mg).
4. Centrifugation steps are done by a microcentrifuge capable of the speed at 11,000 ~1,8000 x g.

Brief procedure:



General Protocol:

Please Read Important Notes Before Starting Following Steps.

HINT: Prepare a 55 °C dry bath or water bath for step 4.1. Excise the agarose gel with a clean scalpel.

- Remove the extra agarose gel to minimize the size of the gel slice.
- 2. Transfer up to 200 mg of the gel slice into a microcentrifuge tube.** (not provided).
 - The maximum volume of the gel slice is 200 mg.
 - 3. Add 3 volumes of FAGP Buffer to the sample and mix by vortexing.**
 - For example, Add 300 µl of FAGP Buffer to 100 mg of gel.
 - For > 2% agarose gels, add 6 volumes of FAGP Buffer to the sample.
 - 4. Incubate at 55 °C for 5 ~10 minutes and vortex the tube every 2 ~ 3 minutes until the gel slice dissolved completely.**
 - During incubation, interval vortexing can accelerate the gel dissolved.
 - Make sure that the gel slice has been dissolved completely before proceed the next step.
 - 5. Cool down the sample mixture to room temperature. And place a FAGP Column into a Collection Tube.**
 - 6. Transfer 750 µl of the sample mixture to the FAGP Column. Centrifuge at 11,000 x g for 30 seconds, then discard the flow-through.**
 - If the sample mixture is more than 750 µl, repeat this step for the rest of the sample mixture.
 - 7. Add 750 µl of Wash Buffer (ethanol added) to the FAGP Column. Centrifuge at 11,000 x g for 30 seconds, then discard the flow-through.**
 - Make sure that ethanol (96-100 %) has been added into Wash Buffer when first use.
 - 8. Centrifuge again at full speed (~ 18,000 x g) for an additional 3 minutes to dry the column matrix.**
 - **Important step !** The residual liquid should be removed thoroughly on this step.
 - 9. Place the FAGP Column to a Elution Tube (provided).**
 - 10. Add 40 µl of Elution Buffer or ddH₂O to the membrane center of the FAGP Column. Stand the FAGP Column for 1 min.**
 - **Important step !** For effective elution, make sure that the elution solution is dispensed onto the membrane center and is absorbed completely.
 - **Important :** Do not elute the DNA using less than suggested volume (40 µl). It will lower the final yield.
 - 11. Centrifuge at full speed (~ 18,000 x g) for 1 min to elute DNA.**

Troubleshooting

Problems	Possible reasons	Solutions
The gel slice is hard to dissolve	Agarose gel of high percentage (> 2 %) is used	Add 6 volumes of Gel Lysis Buffer to 1 volume of the gel slice.
	The size of the gel slice is too large	If the gel slice is more than 200 mg, separate it into multiple tubes.
Low or none recovery of DNA fragment	The column is loaded with too much agarose gel	The maximum volume of the gel slice is 200 mg per column.
	Elution of DNA fragment is not efficient	Make sure the pH of Elution Buffer or ddH ₂ O is between 7.0- 8.5.
		Make sure that the elution solution has been completely absorbed by the membrane before centrifuge.
	The size of DNA fragment is larger than 5 Kb	Preheat the elution solution to 60 °C before use.
Eluted DNA contains non-specific DNA fragment	Contaminated scalpel	Using a new or clean scalpel.
	DNA fragment is denatured	Incubate eluted DNA at 95 °C for 2 min, then cool down slowly to reanneal denatured DNA.
Poor performance in the downstream applications	Salt residue remains in eluted DNA fragment	Wash the column twice with Wash Buffer.
	Ethanol residue remains in eluted DNA fragment	Do discard the flow-through after washing with Wash Buffer and centrifuge for an additional 3 min.